

ALLIED BODY FIRED ON BY UKRAINIANS

American and Entente
Mission to Poland Shot
at by Soldiers.

Warsaw, Thursday, Feb. 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—Members of inter-allied mission to Poland were fired upon by Ukrainians while traveling today from Cracow to Lemberg on a Polish armored train. The delegation, which included Professor Lord, one of the American members of the mission, returned to Cracow.

The delegation from the mission was on the way to Lemberg to attempt to arrange an armistice between the Poles and the Ukrainians. Seven Poles on the train were wounded by Ukrainian bullets.

The American members of the inter-allied mission to Poland are Professor Robert H. Lord of Harvard university, and Major General Francis J. Kernan. The mission arrived in Warsaw last Sunday and among the many problems facing it is a settlement of the difficulties between the Poles and the Ukrainians, who have been fighting for several months in the region of Lemberg for the possession of valuable oil fields nearby.

Went to Treat With Ukrainians.

Apparently the mission sent several of its members to go to Lemberg to treat with the Ukrainians. News dispatches received through Vienna Thursday said that the Ukrainians had seized the railroad west of Lemberg and cut communication with that city. In traveling from Cracow to Lemberg, the members of the mission would have to pass over the railway line reported in the hands of the Ukrainians.

The Germans are reported not to be observing the provisions of the armistice agreement as to fighting in Poland, and it is said that skirmishes have occurred at scattered points. The morale of the Germans is declared to be low, as is evidenced by the reported sale of a battery of artillery to a Polish Catholic priest, the price being \$500,000.

Colonel Haller, Polish chief of staff, announced in a bulletin that there is military activity all along the Galician frontier. Attacks by Ukrainian troops have been reported in that region. In Lithuania thousands of Bolsheviks have been routed and 80 prisoners taken.

Flour Arrives.

Two million pounds of flour have arrived here from Danzig, coming through by railroad in record time without interference by the Germans.

There doubtless are large quantities of food in Poland, especially of potatoes, meat and sugar, but prices are prohibitive for the poor. It is reported that Rice is again in the hands of the Bolsheviks.

Advices received here indicate that French troops advancing from Odessa are on the way to Kiev.

HOUSE PASSES RAIL FUND BILL

Measure Appropriating \$750,000,000
for Road Administration Is
Given Approval.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The bill appropriating \$750,000,000 for the railroad administration revolving fund in addition to the \$500,000,000 carried in the act which provided for federal control, was passed by the house today with but 15 negative votes.

Soon after the house acted, Senator Cummings of Iowa gave notice to the senate interstate commerce committee that he would seek to add to the revolving fund measure his bill to prevent the return of the railroads to private ownership before congress acts on railroad legislation. The committee will begin consideration of the appropriation bill Tuesday.

LOYAL, SAYS LAFOLLETTE.
Washington, Feb. 21.—Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin vigorously defended his loyalty in an address in the senate.

The Weather

Unsettled tonight and Saturday with rain or snow Saturday, not much change in temperature with the lowest tonight about freezing. Temperature at 7 a. m. 51. Highest yesterday, 53. Lowest last night, 30. Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., seven miles per hour. Precipitation .51 inch. Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 100. at 7 a. m. 93. Stage of water, 3 feet, no change in last 24 hours. J. M. SHERIER, Meteorologist.

FRENCH 'TIGER' CONFERES WITH AIDES ON WORK

Is Much Improved—
May Resume Activities
on Monday.

Paris, Feb. 21.—Premier Clemenceau will receive his colleagues of the supreme council at his home this afternoon to discuss certain important matters with them. Announcement to this effect was made shortly before noon today.

His doctors consider him out of danger and therefore authorized him to receive the ministers this afternoon.

The physicians believed he could resume his political activities on Monday.

The premier's physicians said when they left his home this morning they were satisfied with the premier's condition and the progress of his recovery.

He had passed an excellent night, it was said, and he was in good spirits as ever this morning.

M. Clemenceau had about five hours' good sleep during the night, which is his normal amount. Premier Clemenceau is progressing as well as possible. "We shall not feel altogether reassured for 48 hours but then he will be out of danger," said Georges Mandel, Premier Clemenceau's chief clerk.

At Marcel Hutin, editor of the Echo de Paris, over the telephone at an early hour this morning, M. Clemenceau was resting and inquiring—mostly newspaper correspondents desirous of news for their last editions—were informed that his condition continued satisfactory.

"The only possible danger," said a celebrated French surgeon, who was consulted by the Martin, "and it is, fortunately, a very problematic one, is the appearance of local pulmonary congestion caused by position. Every day that passes without fever appearing, doubles the patient's chances."

The police were busy all day yesterday on the Cotin case and searched the houses of some thirty members of the Communist Federation of the department of the Seine. Enormous masses of papers, tracts, circulars and pamphlets were carried off.

Paris Bolsheviks Organized.
It is said by the newspapers that papers seized at the office of the Journal Liberte establish that a regular Bolshevik organization is in existence in Paris and that it has independent ramifications.

Pope Benedict through Cardinal Amleto has sent a message to Premier Clemenceau congratulating him on his escape and expressing hopes for his early recovery.

The premier, however, in Rue Franklin is filled with flowers, one offering being from the Middlesex, or girls employed in millinery establishments.

BERGER APPEALS; IS OUT ON BAIL

He and Four Others Furnish \$25,000
Bonds Each After Being
Given 30-Day Terms.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Victor L. Berger, Socialist congressman-elect from Milwaukee and his four co-defendants are at liberty on bonds of \$25,000 each today on appeal from sentence to 20 years' imprisonment for violation of the espionage act.

Those sentenced with Berger by Judge Landis are Adolph Gerner, secretary of the national Socialist party; Louis Engdahl, editor of the American Socialist; Rev. Lewis S. John Turner, lecturer and writer; and William F. Kruse, head of the Young People's Socialist league.

The five men were held in Judge Albers' court room until shortly before midnight, before bail was obtained. As Berger and his companions filed out of the federal building they were followed by a crowd of several hundred singing and cheering friends.

Before granting the releasing writ Judge Samuel Alschuler questioned each of the convicted men and received promises from each that he would conduct himself within the law pending hearing further proceedings. Receiving the assurance, the judge said:

"You men understand that you are being released on bonds with the agreement that you are not to violate the law under which you have been convicted."

MRS. HINMAN DIES.
Chicago, Feb. 21.—Mrs. Margaret Hinman, former state president of the Iowa W. C. T. U., aged 40 years, formerly identified with institutional reforms in that state, died today at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. F. Woods, in Chicago.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS.
Springfield, Ill., Feb. 21.—Both houses of the general assembly after brief sessions today adjourned until 10 a. m. next Wednesday. The usual Tuesday session was omitted from next week's program because of the primary election on that day.

ENGAGEMENT IS DENIED.
Paris, Feb. 21.—The Italian embassy here denied the reported engagement of Princess Yolanda to the Prince of Wales.

THE WASHINGTON AND CHERRY TREE FABLE UP TO DATE



COLOR LINE IN LEAGUE DRAWS FIRE OF JAPAN

Race Problem Will Be
Watched Says To-
kio Premier.

Tokio, Feb. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—Replying to an interpellation in the diet today Premier Hara said there was no reason why China should demand the return of Tsingtao.

To another interpellator the premier said that the race problem would never escape the utmost attention of the government.

With reference to Premier Hara's statement regarding the race problem, it may be recalled that in a Paris dispatch Feb. 14, reporting the plenary session of the peace conference at which the covenant of the proposed league of nations was read by President Wilson, it was stated that Baron Makino of Japan, after speaking in approval of the high purposes of the league, added that a proposal would be submitted later by Japan which he hoped would receive favorable attention.

LIQUOR RUNNERS ALONG MICHIGAN LINE OUT OF LUCK

Monroe, Mich., Feb. 21.—The Michigan attorney general's office today secured an injunction in the circuit court here against the importation of liquor over the Ohio-Michigan border. Persons violating the injunction, is said, will be held in contempt of court.

Toledo, O., Feb. 21.—The toll today of federal officers in their efforts to stamp out smuggling of liquor into Michigan was 30 arrests and four barrels, 305 cases, 20 gunny sacks, 25 suitcases, 68 jugs and 150 bottles of whiskey.

Hundreds of Michigan visitors, unable to get home last night, spent the night here in doorways, in railway stations and hotels.

Early cars and trains from Michigan points today brought hundreds of persons with suit cases and traveling bags. Several of Toledo's largest saloons and wholesale houses were closed today—their shelves bare.

ANTI-BOLSHEVIST PARTY ORGANIZED

Dubuque, Iowa, Feb. 21.—An Iowa branch of the National American Alliance for Labor and Democracy was organized at a meeting here which convened Friday morning and will be in session over Saturday. The avowed purpose of the new branch is to fight Bolshevistic propaganda.

WILL STUDY FLU RECORDS.
Washington, Feb. 21.—Appointment of a committee to study government records of the influenza epidemic was announced today by the bureau of the census. Dr. William H. Davis is chairman.

TAFT AGAIN HITS FOES OF LEAGUE

Declares Government Extends Monroe Doctrine to World—Says Senate Talk Is Silly.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 21.—Former President William H. Taft, addressing the closing session last night of the Pacific Coast Congress of the League to Enforce Peace, replied to his critics and opponents of the plan for the establishment of a league of nations, and referred particularly to an open letter addressed to him by United States Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, in which was questioned the efficacy of the "Monroe doctrine" in the event the league of nations plan was adopted.

"Senator Borah wants to know in what he calls an open letter," said Mr. Taft, "whether I would consent to a league of nations in which the Monroe doctrine is not recognized. I will answer him by saying that I would like to have the Monroe doctrine acknowledged specifically by such a league, but if a recognition of its principles is contained in the covenant for such a league, I would not object to the form on which it is put."

"Article 10 of the covenant drafted in Paris extends the Monroe doctrine to the entire world, and gives it the backing of the entire world. Consequently it recognizes the Monroe doctrine and I am in accord and entire support of that covenant."

"What I would like to ask Senator Borah is this: If he insists on the specific acknowledgment of the Monroe doctrine of the covenant of the league of nations, and if such recognition is given it in final agreement, will he vote for a treaty based on the covenant as finally amended?"

"The wild words of Representative Fess and Senators Reed and Poinsett shouted out in the air on the theory that the people of this country do not read or that they will accept their bald statements, would be humorous if they were not the utterances of such eminent and learned gentlemen."

Mr. Taft leaves today for Salt Lake City to attend the Mountain Congress of the League to Enforce Peace.

IF YOU'RE GOING TO EUROPE YOU MUST BE ON BUSINESS

Washington, Feb. 21.—At the request of the British and French governments, the state department has adopted a policy under which hereafter passports for travel in those countries will be refused to all persons except those going on essential business. Both Great Britain and France recently made formal requests that passports to travelers be limited as rigidly as possible because of transportation difficulties and abnormal conditions.

An official denial was made today of reports that the British government had requested particularly that passports be refused to prohibition agitators.

WAR COST SNAG IS HOLDING UP PEACE ACTION

Fight on Whether to
Make Foe Pay Ex-
pense of Conflict.

Paris, Feb. 21.—While the peace conference leaders have been awaiting the outcome of Premier Clemenceau's injury to determine what the program of the conference shall be for the immediate future, the question of fixing the huge amount the enemy is to pay for reparations is taking such form before the commission on reparations that it may have to be referred to the council of the great powers and to the heads of the various governments, owing to the seriousness of the main issue presented.

This issue turns principally on whether the cost to the various countries in conducting the war should be included in the claim, in addition to reparations for damages. It is maintained by those urging the negative view that the commission set up by President Wilson, with the allies, was first accepted the German proposal for an armistice, declared specifically only for reparations and made no mention of the cost of the war. The latter, however, now has become one of the chief claims.

The total amount to be required for reparations probably could be quickly determined, but the addition of the total cost of the war would swell the aggregate to such a stupendous sum that doubts are raised concerning the ability to collect.

In view of the importance of this issue it is probable that President Wilson and others in the highest authority will be consulted by cable and wireless, as neither the commission nor the delegations have thus far been able to reach a decision.

SOLDIERS EAGER FOR MOVIE ROLES BUT THAT OF HUN

Washington, Feb. 21.—Ten of the 100 best stories of heroism in the war as catalogued by General Pershing for use in the Victory Liberty loan campaign were chosen for soldiers from Camp Dix, N. J., playing roles of the overseas heroes. The soldiers were willing movie actors, even clamoring for parts.

Then along came a picture requiring use of German soldiers. There the American balked. They said they would play anything but "boches." Officers refused to order the men to don enemy uniforms.

So, today, Frank R. Wilson, director of Liberty loan publicity, cleared away the predicament by hiring a score of professional actors from New York to play the roles of German "villains."

SAYS GERMANY NEEDS FOOD.

Paris, Feb. 21.—The need for revictualing of Germany is urgent, according to a report made by 14 British officers, who have just completed an investigation of the German food situation.

IS REPORTED COUNT KILLS KURT EISNER

Nobleman Assassin Shot
Down Following Crime
—Said to Be Dying.

London, Feb. 21.—Kurt Eisner, the premier of Bavaria, has been shot and killed.

The premier was killed this morning, according to a Munich dispatch received in Amsterdam, by Lieutenant Count Arco Valley. The count was severely wounded by a guard and is reported to be dying.

Kurt Eisner, who seized the reins of government in Bavaria after the deposition of the royal family early in November, was a Socialist of the more radical type and recent reports from Munich have been that he was heading a Spartacist movement against the Moderate and Conservative factions in Bavaria.

The Arco Valley family has been prominent in Bavaria and Germany for years.

Eisner, a Jew, was born in Galicia and at one time was editor in chief of the Vorwarts of Berlin.

Foe of Ebert Party.

Eisner always had been opposed to the German Majority Socialists and since his rise to power in Bavaria had repeatedly attacked President Ebert and his colleagues. He even went so far late in November as to sever relations with the Berlin government and there always has been some question whether Eisner, if he were to keep control, would join the German republic. Eisner was not a delegate to the German national assembly, having been defeated by an overwhelming vote in the election.

He went to Bern, Switzerland, in a special train to attend the international labor and Socialist conference.

He declared himself strongly against Bolshevism and said that he knew to his own knowledge that Germany had ill-treated French prisoners.

Laiser's Son Arrested.

Basel, Switzerland, Feb. 21.—A reactionary insurrection broke out at Munich on Wednesday night, according to the Frankfurt Zeitung. Demobilized Bavarian blue jackets attacked the diet house and occupied the telegraph office and police headquarters, but were dislodged by government troops. Prince Joachim of Prussia, sixth son of the former emperor, was arrested, as it was reported he apparently had some connection with the movement. He had been staying at Munich under the name of Count Merz.

Copenhagen, Feb. 21.—Prince Joachim of Prussia was not involved in incidents at Munich on Wednesday night, according to a dispatch received here.

Berlin, Thursday, Feb. 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Brunswick Diet was stormed by unemployed persons during one of the sessions this week and the chairman and several deputies were roughly handled. One Bourgeois member, who in a speech had declared that a large number of the unemployed were chronic idlers, was badly beaten and with difficulty protected from serious injury.

WESLEYAN MUCH SOUGHT; OFFERS ARE MADE FOR IT

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Delegates from Bloomington and Springfield appeared before the educational committee of the Methodist church here today to present their respective memoranda for the location of Illinois Wesleyan university.

The university, now at Bloomington, needs new buildings and larger grounds. Bloomington wishes to retain the institution and offers to contribute one third of any amount the school may raise, up to \$1,000,000 and to provide a new site, the value of which is to be considered a part of the third of the money gift.

Springfield offers \$550,000 and 80 acres of land without condition and also an option on 55 additional acres.

The committee meeting here will report its recommendations to the trustees of the university who are expected to make a decision March 11.

MORE SNOW COMING?

Washington, Feb. 21.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the government weather bureau today, are: Upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Snow over northern and rain or snow over southern portions, followed by generally fair weather thereafter. Temperatures will average above normal.

SHERMAN ACTS TO 'GAG' WILSON LEAGUE SPEECH

Tries to Prevent President
from Telling
of Pact.

Washington, Feb. 21.—A resolution designed to prevent President Wilson from discussing publicly the proposed league of nations until he has communicated details of the plan to the senate foreign relations committee, was introduced today by Senator Sherman of Illinois, Republican. Consideration of the resolution went over under the rules.

The resolution declares that to discuss the plan and the proposed constitution before submitting the details to the senate would be "unwise, undiplomatic, and calculated to promote discord" between the government's two treaty-making powers, and calls upon the president to "preserve an unbiased and impartial mind" until he has discussed the matter with the senate.

Senator Borah of Idaho, Republican member of the foreign relations committee, declared in the senate today his promised attack on the proposed league of nations and referred to it "as the most radical departure from our policies that we have ever considered."

Statements made by former President Taft that the proposed league of nations did not contravene Washington's doctrine against engaging in entangling alliances with foreign countries or the Monroe doctrine, were declared by Senator Borah to be "to the utmost degree misleading."

"The people of the United States have the undoubted right," he said, "to change their form of government and to remove their established policies whenever they see fit. I would not oppose any change in an orderly fashion as may meet with the approval of the people at any time. I believe, however, that whenever Eisner, if he were to keep control, would join the German republic. Eisner was not a delegate to the German national assembly, having been defeated by an overwhelming vote in the election."

He went to Bern, Switzerland, in a special train to attend the international labor and Socialist conference.

He declared himself strongly against Bolshevism and said that he knew to his own knowledge that Germany had ill-treated French prisoners.

Laiser's Son Arrested.

Basel, Switzerland, Feb. 21.—A reactionary insurrection broke out at Munich on Wednesday night, according to the Frankfurt Zeitung. Demobilized Bavarian blue jackets attacked the diet house and occupied the telegraph office and police headquarters, but were dislodged by government troops. Prince Joachim of Prussia, sixth son of the former emperor, was arrested, as it was reported he apparently had some connection with the movement. He had been staying at Munich under the name of Count Merz.

BRITAIN TO USE AEROS IN TRADE

Officer Urges Plans for Day When
Air Routes Will Be Part
in Commerce Field.

London, Thursday, Feb. 20.—(British Wireless Service.)—"Preparations must be made for the day when all British air routes will play a great part in the maintenance of the commercial existence of the British empire," said Major General Sir Frederic H. Sykes, controller-general of civil aviation, in an address before members of the Australian and New Zealand Luncheon club today. He said that the British government had for some time been engaged in mapping out stages on an air route from Cairo to Australia, by way of Karachi, Singapore and the Sunda Islands.

Sir Frederic outlined the work by describing routes that are being planned between England and France and between Paris and Cologne, where British troops are quartered.

He said a regular time table is now being made out, landing stages are being fixed and detailed preparations for the service are making progress.

ROLE OF NEUTRAL HARD ONE IS VIEW OF KING ALFONSO

Paris, Feb. 21.—"The role of the neutrals at present is far from an easy one," said King Alfonso of Spain in an interview which he gave Albert Louder of the Petit Journal recently and published today by that newspaper. "It seems to me," continued the king, "that the victorious countries are more inclined to remember the actions they consider unfriendly than the help they had from us, but that is human."

"With what are we in Spain reproached? We are made responsible for the propaganda that a beligerent nation carried on here, but the constitutional guarantees were not suspended. There were peoples of all nationalities here and I fail to see how in the light of events Spain could be held responsible for acts to which she was not a party."

NATION MAY BAR IMPORTATION OF FOREIGN GRAINS

Washington, Feb. 21.—Prohibition of importation of wheat, rye, barley, oats and rice from Australia, Japan, India, Italy, France, Germany, Belgium, Ireland, Great Britain and Brazil is under consideration by the department of agriculture because of the prevalence in those countries of two destructive grain diseases, flag smut and whitehead or rootrot, also known as the take-all disease. A hearing will be held at the department March 25 to determine whether a quarantine is necessary.

END STRIFE, RUSS DEMAND.

London, Feb. 21.—Sixty thousand workmen are on strike in Petrograd demanding the end of civil war.

WILSON WILL STAY IN U.S. ONLY A WEEK

Will Rush Work and Return to France—Boston Speech Monday.

Washington, Feb. 21.—President Wilson plans to spend just one busy week in Washington before sailing again for France to resume his work at the peace conference.

Wireless dispatches from the president on board the transport George Washington today announced that the ship, after landing the presidential party at Boston Monday would proceed to New York to discharge the soldiers she carries and await Mr. Wilson's re-embarkation on or about March 5.

This means that the president expects to leave the capital on the night of March 4, a few hours after he has signed the last of the measures rushed through during the last days of the session, which ends at noon. He is expected to land at Boston about mid-day Monday, to meet the governor and members of the Massachusetts legislature, deliver an extemporaneous address in the afternoon and take a special train before night for Washington.

May Address Congress.

Tuesday morning the president will be at his White House desk and the present plan is carried out he will start next week from that night for New York to board the transport. In addition to his dinner conference with members of the congressional foreign relations committee Wednesday night, probably an address to congress in joint session later in the week and consideration of various bills and resolutions attention to important problems from nearly every executive department of the government must be crowded into two seven days.

Tentative plans have been made for a conference of state governors with the president to discuss unemployment. His short stay may interfere with this.

BattleShip Disabled.

The battleship North Carolina, returning from France with troops, has joined the presidential transport George Washington and is proceeding with her to Boston, replacing the battleship New Mexico, which dropped behind with disabled machinery.

Diverted from her course yesterday on radio orders, the North Carolina reported today that she had come up with the transport. The battleship, ordered to sail to meet the George Washington, had not reported her position early today.

Sends Plans by Radio.
Wireless dispatches from the transport George Washington today announced that the president's arrangements for the president's landing and stay in Boston. The transport is due Sunday night and the president will land Monday morning. He hopes to meet the members of the Massachusetts legislature before the afternoon public meeting at which he will speak.

The president's address will be delivered extemporaneously. He expected to speak in a general way on the mission to France and its results, leaving detailed discussion of the peace conference and the league of nations for his dinner conference Wednesday evening with members of the congressional foreign affairs committee.

Will Speak at 3 P. M.

Boston, Feb. 21.—President Wilson will deliver his address here at 3 o'clock next Monday afternoon in Mechanics' building. This was announced by Mayor Peters today on receipt of a message from the George Washington.

A message was received today, signed by Rear Admiral Grayson, saying that if present weather conditions held the George Washington should reach its anchorage in the lower harbor by noon Monday.

"The president," the message said, "will be glad to meet the members of the state senate and house, if they so desire. He desires all arrangements may be as simple and informal as possible. He will pay any customary calls."

BLAMES REDS FOR STRIKES.

New York, Feb. 21.—Recent strikes at Seattle, Butte and Lawrence were instigated "by the Bolsheviks" and the I. W. W. for the purpose of forcing a nation-wide industrial revolution, declared Secretary of Labor Wilson in an address.

IOWA LEADS.

Des Moines, Iowa.—Iowa is leading the states of the central division in payment of pledges to the united war work campaign, according to reports just received in Des Moines headquarters from the Chicago office.

RACE THREATENED.

The Span. Man.—With 250 deaths from Spanish influenza and many sick and dying all over northern Manitoba, the Indian race in this district is threatened with extinction.